

## Eleven Girls Killed And Thirty Severely Injured In Explosion

### To Put Curb On European Expenditure

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
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Washington, March 6.—The United States government is taking steps to prevent American money from being used wastefully in Europe and to compel foreign peoples who seek loans here to provide to use capital for productive purposes only.

The full significance of what the American government intends is not a subject for a long and involved discussion. It is, however, a measure which is just becoming apparent. With the failure of European countries to balance their budgets because they are spending too much money for the maintenance of armies, there has developed a tendency on the part of the United States as well as other governments abroad to finance themselves largely on the expectation that they can always make up their deficits by borrowings through American banking concerns.

This process, however, will be brought to a halt by the American government through the use of its moral influence and its power of publicity. The views of the administration are summed up by Herbert Hoover as follows:

"America is today the greatest creditor of the world. It is the only country which can remain strong and conserve the right use of its capital if it will only be able to recover. We will need much of it for the rebuilding of our homes and our public utilities, stagnation in the rest of the world is a constant danger to our own. But our surplus even then is greater than our needs, and it would be a disaster if it were dissipated in wasteful expenditures abroad."

Disaster Occurred When Girls Were Removing Powder From Cartridges in Factory—50 Women in Building at Time.

Birmingham, Ala., March 6.—Eleven girls were killed and thirty severely injured today in an explosion of powder which they were removing from cartridges at Tinton, a short distance north-west of Birmingham. The focus of the explosion was in a room where the girls were working. The explosion blew off the roof of the building.

### CLOTURE PEEVES ULSTER LEADERS

#### LEAVE HOUSE OF COM.

#### AFTER DISCUSSION

Face Critical Condition When 16 Proposed Amendments to Irish Free State Bill Were Killed.

London, March 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—All the Ulster members of the House of Commons today declared their opposition to the proposed amendments to the Irish Free State Bill. The bill was introduced in the House of Commons today. The amendments were proposed by the government. The Ulster members declared that they would not support the bill unless the amendments were withdrawn. The government declared that it would not withdraw the amendments. The bill was then put to a vote. It was defeated by a large majority.

### SEC. MELLON MAY STOP DRY NAVY

Washington, March 6.—Arrangements for establishment of a "prohibition navy" of nine submarine chasers to limit liquor runners off the Atlantic coast, were made without the approval of Secretary Mellon and may be cancelled by him. It was intimated today at the treasury.

It was said last night at prohibition enforcement headquarters that arrangements had been completed to borrow from the navy department nine submarine chasers to use in enforcing the dry laws. Secretary Mellon today, however, was said to have taken the view that congress had not authorized the use of prohibition enforcement officers to enforce the dry laws. The navy department officials were said to be disappointed. They had hoped to use the chasers to enforce the dry laws. The navy department officials were said to be disappointed. They had hoped to use the chasers to enforce the dry laws.

### POLITICIAN WARNED TO SHUN MOVIES

Lewisburg, Pa., March 6.—A warning to a certain prominent candidate for governor not to attempt a deal with motion picture interests that would cause his candidacy and prejudice him in favor of Sunday movies and relaxation of censorship was contained in the report of the Committee of Sabbath and Moral Reform adopted today by the United Brethren conference of the United Brethren church.

### MAID LEAVES FORTUNE.

New York, March 6.—Mrs. Mary Miles Minter, who received \$15 a week as maid at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel until her death last week, left an estate of \$150,000. Her wealth, which became known only today, was deposited in two banks and a safe deposit vault.

### "OLD MAID" STARTS LIVELY RUMPUS

New York, March 6.—A general fight at a particularly savage session of "old maid" bachelorette party, which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel today, ended with the arrest of the bride and several outsiders appearing as complainants.

### SNOW SLIDE KILLS ONE SCHOOL CHILD

Johnstown, Pa., March 6.—Frances Wansel, aged 8, was instantly killed and a score of other children of the Bowell school were more or less seriously injured this afternoon when a 2,000 pound snow slide came thundering down from the roof of the school house while the children were enjoying a recess period.

### AMERICA'S POWERS.

America's power in the reconstruction of the world are to be exercised for the benefit of this country as well as Europe and while it is stated that there is any connection between the policy just announced and Europe's policy just announced, the policy just announced is not connected with Europe's policy just announced.

## ANOTHER ADMITS KILLING TAYLOR

### SOUTH AMERICAN IS LATEST CONFESSION

Was Signed By Initials of Man Connected With Movie Industry.

Los Angeles, March 6.—A letter of ten handwritten pages and purporting to be a confession of the murder of William Desmond Taylor, who was killed last night, was received today by the police. The letter was signed by initials which were connected with the movie industry.

The letter was mailed to the Los Angeles police department from Atlantic City, N. J., February 27 and received in this city March 4. The letter was signed by initials which were connected with the movie industry.

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## Early Vote of Miners Indicates Strong Sentiment For Coal Strike

### CUT OFF CHINA ARMS SHIPMENTS

#### MUNITIONS OF WAR EXPORTATION HALTED

President Harding Invokes Recent Act to Prohibit Shipments of Arms to Orient.

Washington, March 6.—Shipments from the United States of arms or munitions of war to China was prohibited by President Harding today in an official proclamation.

The proclamation was issued in accordance with a joint resolution approved January 31, 1922, by congress, which provided that "whenever the president finds that in any American country or in any country in which the United States exercises extra territorial jurisdiction conditions of domestic violence exist which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States and makes proclamation thereof it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the president prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the president or by congress."

The proclamation states that whereas it is provided by the joint resolution that whenever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of the provisions of the joint resolution shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding two years, or both, "I do hereby warant that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted."

Power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the resolution by congress were delegated by the president to the secretary of state.

The proclamation follows: "Whereas, section 1 of a joint resolution of congress entitled a 'joint resolution to prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes' approved January 31, 1922, provides as follows:

"That in any American country or in any country in which the United States exercises extra territorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the president prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the president or by congress."

"And whereas, it is provided by section 2 of the said joint resolution that whenever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section one, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both."

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said joint resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exists in China such conditions of domestic violence which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above recited."

"I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted."

"And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, with the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and this, my proclamation, issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same."

"And I do hereby delegate to the secretary of state the power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the said joint resolution of January 31, 1922, as made effective by this, my proclamation, issued thereunder."

London, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The impression is general to night that the political situation has been relieved of considerable strain in the past twenty-four hours, authoritative reports indicating that the prime minister has decided to continue in office.

Influenced by his Unionist colleagues, particularly with reference to the international position as it would be affected by a change in the premiership at this time, Mr. Lloyd George is said to be at last ready to hold his resignation in abeyance. It is understood that assurances of the support of these leaders were given last night at the Birkhead dinner, at which, in addition to the prime minister and Lord Chancellor, there were present Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Arthur Balfour, Lord Curzon, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans.

Meanwhile Mr. Lloyd George was confined to his room in his Downing street residence all day suffering from bronchial catarrh. He received no visitors and is expected to leave Wednesday, on his doctor's orders, for a rest of a week, leaving at his old home at Criccieth, Wales.

### SENATE BEGINS TREATY FIGHTS

#### WHITE HOUSE ASKED FOR FURTHER DATA

Senator New Said There Is Nothing in 4-Power Pact Involving U. S. in Any Unseemly Alliance.

Washington, March 6.—Another senate request for information about the four power pact treaty was sent to the White House today coincident with the beginning of a series of addresses by administration senators expounding the treaty and urging its ratification.

Without a record vote and with the consent of the administration leaders, the senate adopted today a short debate resolution introduced by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, a leader of the "irreconcilables," asking President Harding to explain what will become of the Lansing-Ishii agreement with Japan should the four power pact be given senate approval.

Forecasting the president's reply, Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader and a member of the arms delegation which negotiated the treaty, declared on the senate floor that the four power and other pacts resulting from the arms conference would "wipe out" the celebrated "gentlemen's agreement" of 1917 entirely. His construction of the situation was disputed, however, by other senators.

Just as the Lansing-Ishii agreement recognized that Japan had "special interests" in China, Mr. Underwood argued, the arms treaties recognize that no nation possesses any such privileges or other right which might be construed as creating a special sphere of influence in the Far East. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and another of the American delegates, indicated afterward that his view coincided with that of Senator Underwood.

U. S. Not Yawning. Presentation of the treaty followed an extended discussion of the treaty by Senator New, Republican, Indiana, whose first prepared address to be made in the senate by the treaty supporters explained the four power arrangement as a logical and sound development of the long established American policy in the Pacific. He congratulated it in detail with the league of nations covenant, declaring that nothing was so proposed which would involve the United States in an alliance to transgress cherished American traditions.

"No general debate on the treaty followed the opening of the administration drive for ratification but Senator Lodge gave notice that beginning tomorrow he would endeavor to keep the subject before the senate so that debate might be expedited in the senate. Tomorrow's session will begin with a prepared address for ratification by Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, and it is expected that on the following days other administration senators will present their views at length."

It will be unwise for the Democrats to prolong the debate over the arms conference treaties in the senate because "every day's debate will tend to divert attention from the economic issue" in the coming congressional campaign while the Democrats will be placed in the position of opposing "peace toward peace," William Jennings Bryan declared in a statement here tonight.

"The sooner these treaties are disposed of the better," Mr. Bryan declared. "I do not mean to say that the treaties should be adopted. Any reservation which any Democrat wants to propose should be proposed and acted upon but there should be no unnecessary delay. We denounced the Republicans for delaying the action on the treaty of 1921. Why should we bring condemnation upon ourselves by delaying action upon these treaties, especially when by doing so we divert attention from the economic question which must be paramount in the fall campaign?"

Mr. Bryan declared that the Democratic party had a splendid prospect of gaining the next congress, which would "enable us to lay the foundations for a winning campaign in 1924." As might have been expected, he added, the weakest point in this administration is its economic policy.

"This was to have been expected," explained Mr. Bryan, "because the Republican party made up of two distinct groups, the reactionaries who control the leadership, and the progressive who furnish the bulk of the vote."

The revenue bill, enacted at the last session, Mr. Bryan described as "a bad thing" because it was the leading issue in the West because it was the Western Republicans who revolted against Republican leadership when the bill was drawn.

The four power pact treaty, he continued, was based upon thirty treaties negotiated by the last administration. And when the Democrats "vote for this treaty, they are simply approving their own policy which the Republicans have adopted," he added.

Pittsburgh, March 6.—Daniel Winters, president of the city council, today introduced an ordinance to repeal of Pittsburgh's daylight saving time. The measure was referred to the finance committee.

After introduction of the repeal, Robert Garland, "father of daylight saving," presented a resolution of the Greater Pittsburgh Baseball association, of which Honus Wagner is president, urging continuance of the daylight law.

West Virginia: Rain and colder Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair and colder.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Rain probably changing to snow flurries and colder Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair and colder.

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## Union Solidly Expressing Desire for Walk-out on April 1—Strike Seems Inevitable

### Secretary Davis Refuses to Make Public Program of Government's Negotiations With Operators and Miners

Madisonville, Ky., March 6.—Union coal miners in the coal fields of Western Kentucky are voting almost solidly for a suspension of work April 1, unless operators agree to a new wage scale prior to that date, according to opinions expressed by officials at District headquarters of the United Mine Workers here.

Springfield, Ills., March 6.—Three local unions in Springfield voted nine to one for a strike on April 1, according to announcement this afternoon by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Watts of the Springfield sub-district. Mr. Watts said he was confident the total vote of all the locals would be more than 20 per cent for a strike.

Albia, Iowa, March 6.—Returns received at state headquarters here indicated that Iowa miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, are voting overwhelmingly in favor of a strike unless an agreement can be reached on the new wage scale, according to John Gay, secretary of the Iowa district.

Results of the strike ballot taken by Lucas county local union received here today showed that 101 miners voted in favor of a suspension of work. Six votes were cast there against a strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—No returns on the strike vote now being called by union coal miners have been received at headquarters here of the United Mine Workers of America, and officials expected few if any would be reported before next Friday, the last day for voting by local unions.

Secretary William Green said he did not expect all returns would reach here before March 15 and he added that publication of the vote would require a few days.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 6.—Indiana coal operators will not seek to negotiate a single state wage agreement with the union miners, P. H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association, announced here today. He also declared that a strike on April 1 seemed inevitable.

No Public Statement. He declared today that he was "not prepared to make public the progress made" in the labor department negotiations with bituminous coal mine operators in the central competitive field, instituted at President Harding's direction for the purpose of getting mine workers and mine owners into a conference before April 1, when a national strike vote is held in the threatened field.

It is understood that a considerable number of mine operators, especially in Pennsylvania, have indicated their refusal to enter a national conference with the union miners. They do not intend again to join in national wage fixing agreements. They have in some cases proposed the alternative of making state or district wage agreements to replace wage contracts which expire April 1.

"The telegraphic correspondence between the International president of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis and President Harding, declared in a statement here tonight, Davis said in a statement on the question of local adjustment, "regarding separate state conferences indicates there will be no move to secure separate state agreements in the central competitive field."

In the bituminous field, he added, "coal production has jumped about forty per cent during the last seven weeks, or an increase of about 600,000 tons daily, the bulk of which goes into storage and in addition a further material increase in coal supplies."

Central Field. The Central competitive field includes the states of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois where under previous arrangements a practically uniform scale of wages has been adopted under contracts between the unions and mine operators. The central field contract has been used as a basis for wage contracts in all the outlying fields in the United States.

James Lord, head of the mining association of the Pennsylvania Bituminous Coal Operators, issued a review today of recent coal mine wage reductions in which he said that "operators up to this time are in violation of the agreement" contained in the national wage contracts which expired April 1 because they have not entered a conference to consider renewal. He also issued some estimates of mine workers earnings during 1921, which indicated that the year's pay in Pittsburgh districts, with total working of 123 days, amounted to \$762; in Ohio, with 113 days \$550; and in West Virginia, with 89 days \$500.

He attributed his great longevity to moderation which he had practiced in all his habits, never having been ill. He had smoked tobacco since boyhood. His father died at the age of 113 years, a West Virginia sister is still living, aged 103 years. Mrs. Catherine Burns, Burnsville, W. Va.

Mrs. Harouff died at the age of 84.

West Virginian. Aged 105 Dies.

Cincinnati, O., March 6.—John H. Harouff, aged 105, who early to-day died at the home of his son, Charles E. Harouff, 752 West Eighth street, here, was Cincinnati's oldest resident.

The deceased was a native of West Virginia and lived near Cowan, W. Va., from youth until two years ago, when he sold his extensive flour mill interest, which he established and from which he had retired with a large fortune as the active head, at the age of 29 years.

He attributed his great longevity to moderation which he had practiced in all his habits, never having been ill. He had smoked tobacco since boyhood. His father died at the age of 113 years, a West Virginia sister is still living, aged 103 years. Mrs. Catherine Burns, Burnsville, W. Va.

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